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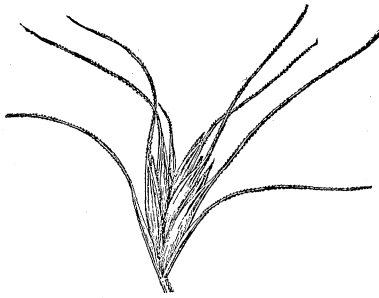
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These are more or less closely gregarious, rather fragile and at first furnished with a distinct and usually naked apical papilla or ostiolum, which at length disappears, leaving the perithecium rather widely perforate. Sometimes the subiculum has a smooth or sub-membranous appearance as if collapsed from excessive moisture, and then the perithecia are more prominent, but still they retain their unpolished tomentose surface. The asci are cylindrical and obtuse at the apex. The spores are oblong or oblong-elliptical, uniseriate, uniseptate, colored, constricted at the septum, .0009 to .0011 inch long, .00035 to .00045 inch broad. In some conditions they appear as if involved in a thin colorless mucus.

New Species of Grasses.

By GEO. VASEY.

AGROPYRUM SCRIBNERI.—Culms densely tufted, geniculate and decumbent near the base, one to one and a half foot high, rather slender. Leaves very short, two or three on each culm, the upper sheath twice or thrice as long as the blade, ligule obsolete, blade 1-1.5 inch long, 1-2 lines wide, rigid, attenuate-pointed. Spike 2-3



inches long, closely or sometimes lax-flowered, but the spikelets always longer than the internodes of the spike. Spikelets 3-6-flowered, outer glumes linear-lanceolate, 3-5-nerved, extended above into a long point (.5-1 inch), smooth except the hispid point. Flowering-glumes oblong-lanceolate, the base 4-5 lines long, smooth, about 5-nerved, sometimes slightly bidentate at the

apex, the midnerve extended into a strong, spreading or recurved hispid awn. Palea equalling the flowering-glume, acute, except on the hispid marginal nerves.

This plant, although in the spike resembling *Agropyrum caninum*, differs notably in its tufted habit, its low size and smooth, rigid, sometimes glaucous leaves. It is perhaps the *A. caninum*, var. *Gmelini*, Ld. Mr. Scribner remarks that it is found only high up on the mountains near the timber-line, growing in scattered tufts in crevices and among the loose rocks, recognized by its low, usually prostrate stems, short leaves, with somewhat inflated sheaths, and long, divergent, awned spikes. It was collected by Mr. C. G. Pringle in the Sierras in 1882, altitude 9,500 ft., and distributed as *Triticum caninum*, L.? It was collected the past season in Montana by Mr. F. L. Scribner, to whom I take pleasure in dedicating it.

SPOROBOLUS BUCKLEYI.—Culms 2 ft. high, compressed below, as are the smooth, striate sheaths; ligule a short, ciliate fringe, also a ring of short hairs externally at the top of the sheath.

Panicle 9-10 inches long, oblong, very open, lax and graceful, branches erect, mostly single, occasionally in twos, capillary, the lower

ones about 4 inches long, gradually shorter above, the lower third naked, the branchlets short (mostly less than one-half inch), numerous, loosely few-flowered, somewhat recurved.

Spikelets purplish, less than a line long; the outer glumes unequal, acute, the lower one one-third shorter than the upper, which is a little shorter than the flower and scabrous on the keel; flowering-glume lanceolate, acute, smooth, except on the keel near the apex; palea nearly equalling its glume.

This is a well marked species, having somewhat the general appearance of *Leptochloa mucronata*, with a more graceful panicle. It grows in Texas, and was discovered by Dr. S. B. Buckley, after whom it is named.

Contributions toward a List of the State and Local Floras of the United States

THE WESTERN STATES.*

INDIANA.

The Trees of Indiana. By Thomas B. Elliott. (D.)

In Trans. Indianapolis Acad. Sci. 1872.

Catalogue of the phænogamous and vascular cryptogamous Plants of Indiana. By J. M. and M. S. Coulter and C. R. Barnes. (B). 8vo, pamph., pp. 38. Crawfordsville, 1881.

Catalogue of the Flora of Central-Eastern Indiana (alpine or elevated district of the State). By A. J. Phinney, M.D. (B.)

In 12th Report of the State Geologist. Indianapolis, 1883.

(Embraces the Counties of Delaware, Randolph, Jay and Wayne).

Jefferson County.

Manual of the Botany of Jefferson County. By A. H. Young. (B.)

In 2nd Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey. Indianapolis, 1871.

Partial List of the Flora of Jefferson County. By John M. Coulter. (B.)

In 6th Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey. Indianapolis, 1875.

Catalogue of phænogamous and vascular cryptogamous Plants found growing wild in Jefferson County. By Charles R. Barnes. (A.)

To which is added:

Clark County.

A List of Plants growing in Clark County, but not found in Jefferson. By John T. Baird. (A.)

8vo, pamphlet, pp. 9. Madison, 1878.

Gibson and Posey Counties.

Flora of the Lower Wabash Valley, below the mouth of the White River. By J. Schneek, M.D. (B.)†

In 7th Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey. Indianapolis, 1876.

(Additions by the author in Botanical Gazette, Vol. ii., 1877.)

Wayne County.

List of Ferns, Mosses, Hepaticæ and Lichens collected in Wayne County. By Mrs. Mary P. Haines. (A.)

* Continued from page 105.

† Also gives localities in one or two Illinois counties.